Paris, Tuesday evening. have prepared you for great confusion in the streets to the people and the municipal guard, although the solof Paris, great assemblages of the people, and partial diers did, in some cases, fire. disturbance, if not for actual insurrection. The re- The contest was at an end at half-past four. A throughout the day. Troops in vast numbers were on Italiens, next door to the office of the National newsfoot, and occasionally, where the masses became paper. more than ordinarily dense, charges of cavalry were made upon the people, and the streets were cleared crowded, there arrived a column of the combatants, and business of every kind was suspended. The Marseillaise and the chorus of the Girondins, which crowd generally directed itself toward the Place de I have so often mentioned. They were received with

borhood of the Chamber of Deputies. been drawn together more from curiosity than from of the National, harangued them from the balcony, the wish to create disorder, and they were far more and assured them that their liberties would this time formidable from their vast numbers than from their be secured. This scene was repeated six times durapparent intentions; still, however, there were occa- ing the night. were to be seen marching together with a certain vard. Among them were evidently many of the comlevards, mixed with others of a more ambiguous, if and attitude of this column was terrible. The subnot of a more dangerous description, singing the sequent act of one of the party justified the apprehen-Marseillaise at the very pitch of their voices, and vo- sion which their appearance suggested. ciferating A bas Guizot! A bas le ministere! vive la Although M. Guizot had retired from the ministry, reforme! accompanied with groans or cheers, as the the Hotel des Affaires Etrangeres remained occupied case might be. If to this you add regiments of mu- and guarded by troops. About 10 o'clock a young nicipal guards, horse and foot, drawn up in different man walked up to the officer in command, and blew quarters, and occasionally charging the people where his brains out with a pistol. Seeing him fall, his solening; thousands upon thousands of cavalry and in- four or five were killed. fantry in all the principal squares, boulevards, and The report of this discharge, at a moment when we quays; and multitudes of anxious people crowding flattered ourselves that all was tolerably well over. the windows wherever there was a chance of seeing created a painful sensation. Twenty minutes afterwhat was going on, you have before you a picture of wards, however, a most touching and melancholy what Paris was during the whole of this day.

I shall now proceed to give you detached details, turned alarm into rage. and their numbers were so great that they filled the the issue of the affair.

far from using unnecessarily harsh means, appeared verted into barricades. to go about it with great humanity, and even good At the corner of every street is a barricade-genhumor. The portion of the crowd driven back to- tlemen, shopkeepers, clerks, workmen, all laboring at wards the boulevards, and still marching in order and the work with an eagerness and an earnestness beyond arm-in-arm, had four national guards at their head, description. armed with their sabres. In the Place de la Made- The King must go further than he has, or defend leine an attempt was made by the troops to disperse his position to the last extremity. them, which was only partially successful, and shortly At 12 o'clock M. Odillon Barrot, accompanied by after they met another large body, the leaders of whom Gen. Lamoriciere, repaired from the Chamber of Depfraternally embraced the national guardemen. On ar- uties to the Ministry of the Interior, where he was riving in front of the Hotel des Affaires Etrangeres, formally installed, in the presence of the national they stopped and sung the Marseillaise in full chorus. guard and a multitude of citizens, who filled the They then began to cry out "A bas Guizot! A bas le court. Shortly afterwards, the following proclamation Ministere!" and the excitement was evidently in- was posted up on the gate, amidst universal acclamacreasing. At length a very young man took up a tions: large stone, which he hurled against the great gate of the hotel, an example which was followed by the rest, new cabinet with the superior command of the nawho began knocking against the gate; a shower of stones was thrown at the same time, and broke several windows. During this time a body of the munithe gates, deliberately loaded their muskets and pre-pared for what might follow; but a body of cavalry emerging from the Rue des Capucines at that moment, charged, struck some of the most active with the flat side of their sabres, and very soon succeeded in dispersing the crowd, and relieving the residence of the

but I did not hear of any one being killed.

which issued from the crowd, was that of vive la the maintenance of order is intrusted to the courage ligne, which was to be heard every time the compact and prudence of the people of Paris, and its heroic bodies, which appeared from time to time, passed a national guard. They have ever been faithful to our regiment of infantry. A great number of prisoners noble country. They will not desert it in this grave were taken by the police, who had been caught in the emergency. act of uttering seditious cries or throwing stones.

Impeachment of the Ministry. At the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 53, submitted the following proposition: "We propose to place the Minister in accusation

"2. Of having falsified the principles of the constitution, violated the guarantees of liberty, and attack- gateway. The firemen then appeared at their wined the rights of the people.

lic opinion, the calculations of private interest, and thus perverted the representative government.

in public offices, as well as in all the prerogatives and into a heap, and set on fire. At one moment it was privileges of power. finances of the State, and thus compromised the forces guish it.

and the grandeur of the kingdom.

charter, by the laws, and by former precedents.

[Here follow the signatures, M. Odillon Barrot at the head.]

M. Genoude submitted, in his own name, a propo-

these terms : "Whereas, the minister, by his refusal to presenta Pont de la Concorde, and declared that they had orproject of law for electoral reform, has occasioned ders not to permit any deputation to proceed to the

of the Council and his colleagues."

our correspondent in Paris: Parts, Feb. 24.

I write in the midst of alarm and excitement indes-

The King has been required to abdicate in favor of &c., filled with paving stones. Most were abandonthe Count de Paris, under the Regency of the Duchess ed without resistance, and the crowd assembled in of Orleans. They will not listen to the Regency of other spots. A barricade in the Rue Vielle du Tem-

the Duke de Nemours. The Chambers will not sit to-day. The night has been one of alarm to all but the ac- ed a detachment which attacked one of the barricades tors in what was going on, and who, to do them justin thet quarter was struck by a ball. A barricade tice, were as active and as resolute as if engaged in at the entry to the Rue de Perche was destroyed by any ordinary business of life that required energy and artillery.

question, my letter will be, in a great measure, a per- killed.

sonal parrative.

promises to be The fighting ceased at every point at half-yast four. Little loss of life (comparatively) occurred. The number of killed was estimated at only 30 or 49. This The accounts which I sent you this morning will arose from the conflict having been principally confined

sult is just what might have been expected. Im- slight calm ensued, and I took up a position at the mense masses have paraded the public thoroughfares corner of the Rue Lepelletier and the Boulevard des

with wonderful quickness. The shops were all closed many of them armed with muskets, and singing the la Madeleine, (where, if the banquet had gone on, uproarious felicitations by the people, and proceeded the procession of the deputies was to have started to the office of the National, which seems to be the from.) to the Place de la Concorde, and to the neigh- organ of this formidable opposition. They demanded that the editors see that their liberties were not The principal portion of the crowd appeared to have "again" played with. M. Marrast, principal editor

sional parties of a very different character. Masses of men in blouses, frequently amounting to thousands, ranks, who had been fighting, passed up the Bouledegree of order, and apparently under regular lead-ers. A large body of students also paraded the bou-who will mix in all popular movements. The bearing

they assembled in large numbers or appeared threat- diers, without orders, fired on the people, of whom the municipal guard were thereby enabled to escape

procession arrived, and, as far as I could perceive,

rons, drew up near the church of the Madeleine, noise of wheels could be heard. A large body of the

other's arms, and sung the Marseillaise in one gene- the Rue Lepelletier, the song was changed to a burst ral chorus. When passing Durand's restaurant, they of fury, which will not soon be forgotten by those who gave three cheers for reform, and then proceeded, heard it. The procession halted at the office of the

the bridge. They were then brought to a stand-still, This event is deplorable. It may possibly change whole of the Place de la Concorde, one of the largest | The night was an awful one. The noise of the squares in turope. Just at that moment a portion of workmen appeared to break on the stillness. Having the cavalry at the bridge charged upon the mass, sep- heard a similar one in 1830, I guessed what was go-

arated and drove a considerable portion back towards ing on. Barricades—one immensely strong at the the boulevards, while the rest were driven into the end of the Rue Richelieu—were in progress of con-Champs Elysees, and the rest down the Rue Rivoli. | struction. This has been continued up to this mo-The whole of the place was cleared in less time ment, (half past 10). Every tree on the whole line than can be conceived; but the soldiers, though they of the Boulevard has been felled. Every one of the did their duty with great determination and effect, so superb lamp posts has been thrown down and all con-

"MY DEAR COMRADES: I have been invested by the

cipal guards, (infantry,) who were drawn up within the defenders of order. I rely upon you, as you may (Signed) "General LAMORICIERE.

(Countersigned) "ODILLON BARROT. "PARIS, Feb. 24, 1848."

the shop of a poor marchand de bois, and plundered it mother. They are both under the safeguard of the of the small quantity of fire-wood it contained, which honor and courage of the Parisian population. All by the troops, some severe blows were occasionally Orders have been given to the troops of the line to dealt, and upon the whole a considerable number of return to their respective quarters. Our brave army persons received sabre cuts and severe bayonet wounds, can be better employed than in shedding its blood in

so deplorable a collision.

were disarmed early in the morning, and occupied baye and the Conseils de Guerre, three of whom had been sentenced to be shot. All the bedsteads and fur-"4. Of having trafficked, for ministerial purposes, niture were then brought out into the street, formed feared that the fire would communicate to the adjoin-

The troops having evacuated the Tuilleries, the "6. Of having violently despoiled the citizens of palace was immediately occupied by the insurgents, a right inherent to every free constitution, and the who destroyed everything in it-windows, furniture, ried in procession through the streets and the boule-"7. Of having, in fine, by a policy overtly counter- vards, and ultimately smashed to pieces. A similar revolutionary, placed in question all the conquests of scene of destruction took place at the Palais Royal.

From the Paris Debats, Feb. 24. Between three and four o'clock a deputation of about one hundred members of the national guard, composed for the most part of the officers of the fourth legion, went towards the Chamber of Deputies. sition of accusation against the minister, conceived in A battalion of the tenth legion, which was in the service of the Chamber, advanced to the middle of the troubles, I propose to put in accusation the President Chambers. At the moment at which this was passing, M. Odillon Barrot and M. Garnier Pages, who We have since received the following letters from were followed by a great number of deputies of the

The efforts of the crowd were concentrated be-tween Rue St. Antoine and the Rue Montmartre, and accordance with the rights, the progress, and the will within the last few days, partly the result of a very string-The efforts of the crowd were concentrated be-In two words—the change of ministry will not between the Vielle du Temple and the Ruc St. Marof this great and generous people.

Satisfy the people, who are now, I believe, unania tin, the barricades of which, as has been already stated, were constructed with diligences, cabs, carts, ple, near the Rues de l'Osaille and de Poitou, was surmounted by a red flag. An officer who command-

In an attack on the Place du Chatelet, M. de St. As much communication out of doors is out of the Hilaire, chef de bataillon of the 34th regiment, was

From the Paris Conservateur, Feb. 21. I wrote last night under the impression that all was settled. Never was there a greater error. Nearly impeded, yesterday and the day before, by the insur-

all remained to be done, and a very terrible affair it gents. The post office for the Halles remained contained for several hours. The post-office omnibuses safety. The whole of France will understand it, and were prevented from running the whole of the day, will afford it the concurrence of patriotism. Under boxes of water, or some other matter.

one of them shouted "Vive la Reforme!" whereupon to yourselves. M. Lemercier, the colonel, gave orders that he should be seized; but the national guards surrounding him, saving the ratifications of the French people, which declared that he only expressed their sentiments. | is to be immediately consulted.

arms. The national guard negotiated between the people and the municipal guard for the disarming; and when it was effected, the former took the latter under their protection. The exasperation of the crowd against the municipal guard was most intense, obliged to do. They were then led along a number of streets, headed by a detachment of cuirassiers, and surrounded by the national guard, the troops of the line forming a passage for them to pass. On arriving at the Place d'Hotel de Ville, a clever cavalry novement prevented the crowd from entering, and

the Rue St. Martin were filled with barricades, which were guarded in military fashion by the people. The inhabitants were politely conducted to their residences. Fires were lighted for the bivouac. In the Rue Rambuteau, the people, carrying torches, knocked at National Guards. the doors, until some one answered. They then cried, "Have you arms!" "Yes." "Then give well as the adjoints, under the name of mayors-adthem." When the arms were given, the people

the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and were uttering ther bill. the usual crics, they were fired on, without any pre- The municipal guard is dissolved. The guard of vious notice, and fifty-two persons fell dead or the city of Paris is entrusted to the national guard, wounded. A cry of vengeance was immediately ut- under the orders of M. Courtais, superior commandtered by the people, the victims of an abominable am- ant of the national guard of Paris. buscade, and several of them hastened into the neighboring streets, shouting "To arms! to arms! We are being assassinated !" Shortly after, we saw a cart arrive at the office of the National, containing dead Bourse : bodies. The vehicle was surrounded by people, who were weeping, and full of indignation, and who where. showed us the bloody bodies, crying "They are assas- "We have just been charged by the King to form sins who have slain them! We will avenge them! a ministry. Give us arms! arms!" The touches, casting their "The Chamber will be dissolved, and an appeal be glare by turns on the bodies and on the people, added made to the country. o the violent emotions of the scene. M. Garnier "General Lamoriciere has been appointed com-Pages, being at that moment in the office of the Na- mandant of the national guards. tional, addressed the people. He promised that he would employ his efforts to obtain for the people thus attacked the satisfaction which is required from these impious and atrocious ministers. The funeral train left our office, conducted and lighted in the same manner. They conveyed the bodies to distant quar-

tack; and immediately, with a guilty want of reflection, commanded his men to fire. This officer was pended. The station of the northern railway has immediately placed in prison."

From the London Times, Feb. 26.

Latest Particulars. Count Mole has declined the task of forming a new ministry! The King sent late last night for M. Thiers, and that gentleman at once undertook to submit to his majesty the list of a new cabinet, making a proviso, however, that he might be permitted to join with him been installed. It is composed, by the will of the as one of his colleagues, M. Odillon Barrot. To this people, of the citizens Frederick Arago, Louis Blanc, his majesty was graciously pleased to accede. This Marie, Lamartine, Flocon, Ledru Rolin, Recur, Marmorning, at a little before 8 o'clock, as a number of ast, Albert. To watch over the execution of the people were busily employed in erecting a barricade measures which will be taken by the government, at the end of the Rue Taitbout, close to the Boule- the will of the people has also chosen for delegates vard, they saw a group of gentlemen approaching in the department of the police, the citizens Cousfrom the end nearest to the Rue des Trois Freres. sidiere and Sobrier. Some of the crowd immediately recognized them, and "The same sovereign will of the people has desigloud cries of "Vive M. Thiers," "Vive M. O. Bar- nated the citizen Et Arago to the direction general of rot," burst forth. With these gentlemen were M. the postoffice. Duvergier du Hauranne, M. de Remusat, Prince de la "As the first execution of the orders given by the Moscowa, and other members belonging to the oppo- provisional government, it is advised that the bakers, sition. The whole party walked on towards the Cha- or furnishers of provisions of Paris, keep their shops teau, followed by cries of "Vive la Reforme!" "Yes, open to all those who may have occasion for them. yes," said M. Thiers, "you shall have it." At another point, in the Rue Grammont, the cry arose of "Em- quit their arms, their positions, or their revolutionary pechez au moins les coups de fusil!" which was also re- attitude. They have often been deceived by treason. sponded to affirmatively by the group of deputies. The lt is important that they should not give opportuni-whole way from the Boulevards to the Rue St. Honore ties to attacks as criminal as they are terrible." is intercepted by immense barricades, some of them considerably higher than a man's stature. At each of these impediments, M. Thiers and the other gentlemen were obliged to pass singly; and as the rumor spread that the bonorable gentleman was going to the King, loud cheers continued to greet him.

At about 10 o'clock, M. Odillon Barrot passed up the Rue Saint Anne, on foot, towards the Boulevards, proclaiming Generel Lamoriciere commandant of the National Guard of Paris, and accompanied by a numerous escort of National Guards and citizens intermingled. On arriving at the corner of the Rue Richelieu, M. O. Barrot gave orders to a troop of dragoons of the 21st regiment of the line, to proceed to their barracks. The order was immediately obeyed amidst shouls of " Vive Lamoriciere," "Vive Odillon Barrot," "Vive le Vingt-unieme de ligne," the soldiers go to attack the castle of Vincennes. fraternizing with the people. The caissons of the

contents distributed amongst the crowds. By 11 o'clock the muster of the national guards had become very strong, and most of the posts which had been occupied by the infantry of the line were taken possession of by them. A company of the line was seen returning to their barracks in the Rue de Faubourg Poissonniere-many of them were disarmed, having given their muskets when demanded by the people, or rather by mere lads who were in the crowd. The Liverpool Mail of the 26th ult. has a tele Those who were not disarmed, had their muskets re- graphic despatch announcing the arrival of Louis versed. Two pieces of cannon and two caissons were Phillippe in England. He landed at Folkstone. seized on the Boulevard des Italiens by a party of the people, mixed with national guards. The powder was taken out of the caissons and distributed to the people, and then the cannon and the caissons were

taken to the mairie of the second arrondissement. The Provisional Government. From the London Chronicle, Feb. 26. Paris, Friday, Feb. 25.

Proclamation of the Provisional Government to the French People. A retrogade and oligarchical government has been

The blood of the people has flowed as in July ; but this time the generous blood shall not be deceived. It

A provisional government sprung by acclamation and urgency from the voice of the people, and the deputies of the departments, in the sitting of the 24th, is invested momentarily with the care of the organizing and insuring the national victory. It is composed of-

MM. DUPONT, (de l'Eure,) LAMARTINE. CREMIEUX, GARNIER PAGES, MARIE. The government has for its secretaries-MM. ARMAND MARRAST,

insurgents prevented the postmen from taking the When blood flows-when the capital of France is letters from the receiving boxes; and on Tuesday on fire-the commission of the provisional governnight one of these postmen was surrounded and de- ment is derived from the public peril and the public by an assemblage of 400 or 500 armed men. Some the popular government proclaimed by the provisional

Frenchmen, give the world the example that Paris From the Paris Reforme, Feb. 24. has given to France; prepare yourselves, by order When the 10th legion of the national guard was as- and by confidence in yourselves, for the powerful sembled, yesterday morning, on the Place Turenne, institutions which you are to be called upon to give

The provisional government wills for a Republic,

A detachment, consisting of several companies of Neither the people of Paris nor the provisional the 3d legion, prevented the municipal guard from atthe opinion of the citizens on the definitive form of the government which the sovereignty of the nation will

The unity of the nation, formed henceforth of the classes of the nation which compose it; The government of the nation by itself; Liberty, equality, and fraternity for principles;

The people for motto and mot d'ordre. Such is the democratic government which France owes herself, and from which our efforts should be These are the first acts of the provisional govern-

M. DUPONT, (DE 'LEURE, President of the Council. M. DE LAMARTINE, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. ARAGO, Minister of Marine. M. CREMIEUX, Minister of Justice. General BEDEAU, Minister of War. M. MARIE, Minister of Public Works. M. LEDRU ROLIN, Minister of the Interior. M. BETAMONT, Minister of Commerce.

M. CARNOT, Minister of Public Instruction. M. GOUDCHAUX, Minister of Finances. M. GARNIER PAGES, Mayor of Paris. M. RECURT, Adjoint. M. GEUNARD, Adjoint. General Cavaignac, Governor of Algiers.

General DE COURTAIS, Commandant-General The other mayors are provisionally retained, as

joints of arrondissements. The Prefecture of police is under the orders of the As the crowd was assembled before the Hotel of mayor of Paris, and will be reconstituted under ano-

Latest Intelligence.

The following proclamation has been posted at the "Orders have been given to cease firing every-

"THIERS. "ODILLON BARROT. "DUVERGIER DE HAURANNE, "LAMORICIERE."

All the ministers have quitted their hotels. The Bourse is closed. Paris, Friday, 9 a. m.

A republic has been proclaimed. The king and

been burnt. It is impossible to get out of Paris by line. All was tranquil in the quarter of the Tuille-

HALF PAST 9 o'clock.

The following notice has just been published: "In the name of the sovereign people : "CITIZENS: The provisional government has just

"It is expressly recommended to the people not to

The following order has also just been issued : "In the name of the French People-"It is interdicted to the members of the ex-Cham-

"Paris, 24th February. "DUPONT, (de l'Eure.) "LAMARTINE. "LEDRU ROLIN, "AD CREMIUX, "MARIE,

"ARAGO." ["Ex-Chamber of Peers" is rather significant.] Paris this morning is perfectly quiet, but the shops are closed, and the streets are barricaded as before. The people crowd the streets, and are preparing to

The throne of Louis Phillippe was yesterday carried in procession from the Tuilleries, and burnt on the Place de la Bastile, close to the column of July. On the northern railway the stations are all burnt as far as St. Dennis, and probably further. The

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte set out for Paris from London on Saturday morning.

Arrival of Louis Phillippe in England.

By Telegraph-copied from the Cincinnati Enquirer and Gazette.

THE MARKETS. No later Telegraphic news. CINCINNATI, March 25, 6 P. M.

Flour.—A sale on Friday evening of 200 brls. from store, at \$4:45; 112 and 75 brls. from store, 100 do. from vailroad, and 275 do. from store, all at 4:50; 150 do. from store at 4:56 delivered, showing firmness, without any quotable change in prices.

Provisions -The only sale of Pork heard of is a lot of 50 bris. Mess, on an order, at \$8. Of Bulk Meat 50 000 lbs. Sides were sold on Friday at 3 c, and yesterday 1700 pcs. Shoulders at 1 c, an advance in the price of the former, and an apparent decline in the latter. Of Bacon 700 per. Shouloverthrown by the heroism of the people of Paris.

The government has fled—leaving after it a trace of blood, which precludes forever its return.

The government has fled—leaving after it a trace of blood, which precludes forever its return. regarded as an indication of the present market, and, as an off-set, brought to light a sale, made two or three weeks since, of 100,000 lbs. hog round, deliverable in May, at 42c. ent money market, and we cannot undertake to quote with much confidence. Of Lard 78 bris. mostly No. 1, country rendered, were sold at 5gc; 95 bris. prime No. 1 at 5gc, and 40 bris, sold a day or two since at 5 c. The demand is mostly for a very prime No. 1 and for No. 2—the latter for manu-

Whisky.—Sales of 19 bris. at 15gc; 172 do. at 15gc; 18 do. at 15gc; 42 do. at 15gc. Molasses.—A sale of 20 bris. New Orleans at 27c. Sugar .- Sales of 30 hhds. fair New Orleans at 46c; 20 boxes White Havana at 8 c.

Rice.—A sale of 6 tierces at 4 c.

Lend.—A sale of 200 pigs Galena at 4c. Corn -A sale of 1000 bushels in ear at 25c. Coffee. -A sale on Friday of 92 bags good fair Rio at 74c.

OW AND THEN, Through a glass, darkly, for sale by HOOD & NOBLE Butes' New Buil THE Last of the Farles. A Christmas tale, just received by April Election.

We are requested to announce ABRAHAN BEATTY, as a candidate for constable, at the ensuing April election.

August Election.

The following announcements are made, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention: For Representatives. Gen. JAMES P. DRAKE. GEORGE A. CHAPMAN, DANIEL MOORE. For Sheriff.

JACOB VANDEGRIFF.

CHARES STEPHENS.

For Recorder.

We are requested to announce the name of John S. Allen as a candidate for Recorder of Marion county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ZENAS LAKE. JOHN S. ALLEN

MARRIED, on the 26th instant, by Thomas Morrow, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM J. CALLEHAN, to Miss EMILY

MARIA ENNIS, both of this county. Also, on the 23d instant, by the Rev. H. Wells, Mr. EDWARD McDERMED, to MISS LUCINDA DAWson, both of this county.

MARRIED, on the 23d inst., by Thomas Morrow, Esq., Mr. HENRY S. JOHNSON to Miss MARGARET VARNER, daughter of David and Jemima Varner, all of this county.

Business of M. & I. Railroad during the week ending March 25, 1848.

OUTWARD-668 passengers; 107 brls whisky; 50 do molasses; 30 do oil; 30 do salt; 50 ploughs; 15 kegs powder; 300,000 lbs other freight. Inward-600 passengers; 30 horses; 836 brls flour; 105 laid; 55 wheat; 1210 bush do; 6317 bush corn; 1058 do cats; 460 do seed; 400 do shorts; 220 fruit; 50 kegs 50 bacon hbds; 56 hhds bacon; 100 cords word; 10,000 feet lumber; 10,000 staves; 15,000 houp poles; 3000 lbs bacon in bulk ; 26,873 lbs other freight.

SHOES BY THE PACKAGE.

AM now in receipt of a heavy stock of Spring and Summer BOOT'S and SAOES.

This stock having been selected with much care, and much of it made up to my order, I respectfully request an examination of the same by country and city dealers.

A. HENDRICKS.

Madison, March 25, 1848. 95-6w [Madison Courier.]

SEALED Proposals for distributing by Judicial Circuits, the requisite number of the Laws and Journals of the lass session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, will be received at the office of the Secretary of State for the State aforesaind, until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 29th day of April next. The county of Allen in the 12th judicial circuit will be entitled under the present distribution, to 35 copies of the general laws of the last session; 15 copies of the Revised Statutes of 1838; 25 copies of the Revised Statutes of 1843; and 25 copies of the general laws of each of the sessions of 1844-5, 1845-6, and 1846-7, in addition to those heretofore allowed it. Bond and approved security will be required of the successful bidder.

JNO. H. THOMPSON, Secretary of State. SAM'L HANNAH, Treasurer of State. D. MAGUIRE, A. P. A.

March 27, 1848. 95-5wis

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that at the February term of the Ma-rion probate court A. D. 1848, the undersigned was appointed administrator de bonis non of the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects which were of the estate of Joseph Perkins, late of Marion county, deceased, which remain unadministered, with

That in accordance with the directions of said will of said deceased, he will on Saturday, the 22d day of April A. D. 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, expose to sale at public auction, on the premises, the farm of said decrased, situate in the township of Franklin in said county, being forty acres off the north end of the west half of the north west quarter of section nineteen, township

fourteen, range five east.

Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one-third in twelve months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months from the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to secure the payment of the purchase money by giving his promissory notes payable without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws, with good freehold security, to be approved by the undersigned. JOSEPH K. PIERSON,

Adm'r with the will annexed. In the Marion Circuit Court.

In Chancery.
Adolphus H. Smith, es. Aaron Aldridge et al. JAMES Givan and Rhoda Givan his wife, and David Long and Hester Long his wife, who are defendants in the above cause, and are not residents of the State of Indiana, are hereby notified and are not residents of the State of Indiana, are hereby notified that on the 6th day of April, 1847, said plain iff did file his cross bill in the above cause against them and others, and it is now pending in said court, and unless they appear and plead to, or an swer the same on or before the calling of the cause at the next term of said court, the same and the matters and things therein

contained as set forth, will be taken as confessed and held as true against them. By order of the court.

Attest: R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. William Quarles, Sclicitor. By J. G. WEERS, Deputy.

RAILROAD NOTICE. TERRE HAUTE, March 2d, 1848. Messis, J. S. Bobbs, S. W. Norris, N. McCarty, Commis-Gentlemen: At a meeting of the directors of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company, held this day, the

following order was made, viz: Ordered that books for subscription of stock, be re-opened at Indianapolis on 10th inst., and remain open twenty days, and that notice be given to the commissioners at the different points, to close all the books on 1st of April-and that they make out and forward to Greenca-tie by 10 o'clock A. M. of 5th April next complete and full reports of list of stockhol-

Notice. In pursuance of the above order, the undersigned will open books for the subscription of stock to the Terre Haute and Richmond Raitroad Company, at the office of J. S. Bobbs in Indianapolis, on the 10th inst., and will keep them open for twenty days thereafter. One dollar per share is required to be paid on subscribing.

be paid on subscribing.

J. S. BOBBS,

ders and number of shares subscribed.

S. W. NORRIS, N. McCARTY, Commissioners. Railroad Notice.

An election will be held in the County Seminary in the town of Greencastle, Putnam county, on Wednesday the 5th of April next-for the election of thirteen directors for the year 1848, in the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company. Polls will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. Stockhol-

ders in said Company will take notice. By order of the Directors. C. ROSE, President. SANUEL CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem. TERRE HAUTE, March 2, 1848.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Dy virtue of a writ of execution (Fi Fa) to me directed from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, on the 27th day of April next between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., the rents and profits for seven years of all the following real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered 1. square numbered 88, as inid out and recorded in the Recorder's office of Marion county by Elder and McCarty. Lot numbered 6, square numbered 34, of the original plat of the town of In Hanapolis, and all the following described piece or parcel of i.ed, to-wit: commencing eighty nine feet and two inches south of the northeast corner of block or out lot numbered one hundred and seventy-eight; thence west one hundred and eighty feet; thence south eighty-nine feet and two inches to the place of beginning, all of said shove described property situate in Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the defendant at the suit of Richard Paxson et al. against Abram dird.

March, 1848. (Pr. fee \$3.75) By Gro. McOcar, Deputy.

March, 1848. (Pr. fee \$3 75) By Gro. McOuar, Deputy. MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of execution (venditoni exponas) to me di-April next offer for sale at the court house door in Andersontown, Madison county, Indiana, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., the rents and profits for seven years of all the following described real estate, to-wit: The e half s w qr section 29. t 22 n. r 8 e qr section 20, t 22 n, r 8 east, and upon lailure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken as the property of the defendants at the sait of Daniel L. Miller and John Cooper, against Thomas Leonard and Isaac Bedsaul. east: the w half s e or section 29. t 22 n, r 8 cust, as

A. C PEPPER, U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, March, 1848. (Pr. fee \$2 50) By Gro. McOvar. Deputy. State of Indiana, Marion county, ss.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT.

In Chancery.

Thomas Little vs. Willis Brown, John Graffort and others.

THE said defendants, John Graffort, George Graffort, Amy Morgen and Nelson Morgan her husband, Samuel Oldham, Richard Pindall, Hedgman Graffort and Hazzard Graffort, are hereby notified, that on the 15th day of February, 1848, the complainant, Thomas Little, filed his bid of complaint in the court aforesaid in the above entitled case, egainst them and the other defendants above named; that said bill is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and pleast to, or answer the same on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the court flouse in the city of Indianapolts, said bill, and the matters and things therein contained as set forth, will be taken as confessed and held as true against them, and decree will be rendered therein accordingly.

Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Smith & Snilivan, sols, for comp. By J. G. Werker, Deputy.

Feb. 25, 1848.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Marion County, &s.

A T the February term of the Marion Projute Court, A. D. 1848, said court deciared the estate of George Kesler, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in the said Probate Court, within tenmonths from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. Feb. 21st, 1848. 87-3m's. BENNET ISAAC, Administrator. THE suppressed history of the administration of John Adams, from 1797 to 1801, as printed and suppressed in 1802, by John Wood, now published with notes, and an appendix; for sale by 92 HOOD & NOBLE.

JUST received, Scenes at Washington, a story of the last gene-ration, by a citizen of Sallimore, by HOOD & NOBLE. UTHER, and the Lutheran Reformation, by John Scott, M. HOOD & NOBLE. WUST RECEIVED, Jane Eyrie, an Authoresphy.

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS,

The Great Popular Medicine Of the day---Vast amount used per month --- The numerous and Wonderful Cures it effects--- Its Magical Effect upon Bilions Fevers, and Fever and Ague---Great Excitement among the

HE INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS ATE valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific upon Bilious and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debility, weak stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, and all diseases prevalent in a western and southern climate. Their great power consists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the system, and the rapid formation of new and rich blood, which they produce. In this lies the great secret of their success. They are mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remoiest recesses of the system by their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses of the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new sup-ply of vitality and nervous power into all the machinery of life. The extensive popularity they have acquired allover the west and south, ensures sales of at least

50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of hands, and the late improvements in machinery which we have adopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thirteen western and southern States! One large manufactory is constantly enguged in preparing the various concentrated extracts of which they are composed. From the best information we can obtain from our 8,000 setting agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per month, not less than 10,000 cases of Fever and Ague, one thousand of which have

resisted all other treatment; 4,500 cases of Bilious Fever; 5,300 do of weakness and general debility;

2,500 do of various chronic diseases; 2,000 do of weak stomach and loss of appetite 800 do of Dyspepsia; 1,200 do of Rheumatism;

1,000 do of Female complaints;
1,200 do of Ague Cake, or Enlarged Spleen;
1,500 do of Liver Complaint;
500 do of Scarlet Fever;
400 do of Typhus Fever;
300 do of Putrid Sore Throat.

This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters from physicians, agents, and those who use the medicine, from all the western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the place of the various sugar-coated counterfeits which are shoot, and the numerous tonic mixtures, made wholly of quinine, which are imposed upon the public by manufacturers who live, nebody knows where I Dr. Bragg's famous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Verenable Pills are of two kinds—the Cathartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and Ague, torpor of the Liver, and general debility. It is in Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, &c., that they achieve their greatest triumphs. It rarely requires over twelve hours; or more than haif a box of the tonic piles, to break the chills and effect a permanent cure—

which is rarely the case with the tonic mixtures of quinine, hawk ed about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take the tonic pills will never forsake them.

Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extraordinary virtues should cause

Great excitement among the Doctors! The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last giving way to the play of reason, and the convictions of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and friends who

Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these pills to use in their prac-Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi, just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and lasten to procure a

supply of this wonderful Tonic : BEACH GROVE, TIPPAH Co., MISS. July 19th, 1847. To Dr. Brogg, St. Louis, Missouri:

Dear Sir—I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pills, and therefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much fever and ague within the bounds of my practice, and I hardly know how to satisfy and cure my patients

I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Pills in my practice through this country, not only in chills and fever, but in real typhoidferer and lave met with such success from their use, that I now find myself at a great loss to get along without them. I consider them a great blessing to the people of the west and south, and I was sat is fied that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you

Don't fail to lorward ma Very respectfully, yours, ble, directed as above. Very respectfully, yours, JAMES HODGES, M. D. Don't fail to forward ma a supply by mail, as quickly as possi GP-Forsale, wholesale and retail by S. J. WADE and TOM-LINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis: H. E. GREEN, Browns-burg; JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Pittsborough; CAVE J. CAR TER. Jamestown; B. SWEENEY, Roylton; DAVID WOOD-FORD, Thorntown; LANE & SION, Lebanon; PITZER &

WELSH, Eagle Village; GRAFTON JOHNSON, Greenwood; MANWARING & ADAMS, Franklin; N. D. ROBINS, Edinburg; EDWARD P. DAY, Stelbyville; LUDLOW & KENE DY, Marion; IRA BAYLEY, Fresport; H. PIERSON, Green field; WM. SILVER, Pendleton; WILLIS G. ATHERTON, Andersontown; J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, Pridersont, W. L. LUGLES, Relleville. Bridgeport; W. J. UNGLES, May 25th, 1847. ep.W.8 By the President of the United States. N pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK. President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Indiana, at the periods hereinalter designated, for the sale of the following described lands situted in the late Mismal

cessions, in said State to wit: At the Land Office at INDIANAPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to North of the ouse line and east of the second principal meridian. Fractional township twenty one, twenty two, and twenty three, in the former "Great Miomi Reserve," of range one.

Fractional township twenty one, and townships twenty two and twenty three in the former "Great Miami Reserve," of ranges two,

three, four, five, and six. three, four, five, and six.

Fractional townships twenty two and twenty-three in the former "Great Miami Reserve," of range seven.

Fractional township twenty three in the former reserve of "two miles square on the Salamanie river," of ranges thirteen and fourteen.

At the land Office at FORT WAYNE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships

North of the base line and east of the second principal meridian, Townships twenty-four, and twenty-five, and twenty-six, and frac-tional township twenty-seven in the former "Great Miami Reserve," Fractional lownships twenty-four, twenty-five twenty-six, twenty seven, in the former "Great Miami Reserve," and fractional town

ty-three and thirty four in the former reserve at "Fiat Belly's Village," of range seven.

Fractional townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, in the former reserve of "Six miles square at the forks of the Wabash river " and fractional townships thirty-three and thirty four, in the former reserve at "Flat Belly's Village," of range eight.

Fractional townships twenty-seven and twenty eight, in the former reserve of "Six miles square at the forks of the Wabash river," and former treesty of "Six miles square at the forks of the Wabash river," and fractional township thirty-one, in the former reserve at "Seek's village," of range nine.

Rock;" fractional townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, in the former reserves at the "Mouth of the Aboite river," and the "Ra-coon Village." and fractional township thirty-one, in the former reserve

coon Village." and fractional township thirty-one, in the former reserve at "Seek's Village," of range ten.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, in the former reserves at "Plat Rock," the "Mouth of the Aboute river," and the "Raccoon Village." of range eleven.

Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty nine, in the former reserve at the "Mouth of the Aboute river," of range twelve.

At the Land Office at WINAMAC, commencing on Monday, the twenty fifth day of September next, for the disposal of public tands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships to wit:

North of the base line and east of the second principal meridian

Fractional townships twenty four, twenty-five and twenty six, in the former "Great Minmi Reserve," of range one.

Townships twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional township twenty seven, in the former "Great Minmi Reserve," of ranges two and three.

Townships twenty four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional townships twenty four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional townships twenty four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, and fractional townships twenty seven and twenty-eight, in the former "Great Minmi Reserve," and the 'Reserve between Eel and Wahash rivers," of range four.

range four.

Fractional townships twenty seven and twenty eight, in the former reserve "between the Wabash and Eel rivers," of range five.

Lands appropriated by law for the disc of schools, military, or other purposes, and alternate sections granted to the State of Indiana, "for the purpose of aiding said State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie," by the act apters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie," by the act approved 2d March, 1827, together with the tracts which have been selected and approved under the act of the 29th August, 1842, in lieu of the portions of said alternate sections covered by individual Indian receives under the treaties, will be excluded from the sales.

The lands will not be sold for a less price than two do lars per acre, The lands will not be sold for a less price than two do lars per acre, as provided by the first section of the act entitled "An Act to grant the right of pre-emption to actual settlers on the land acquired by tranty from the Mismi Indians, in Indians "approved on the ad of Augus", 1846. And the offering of the same will be commenced on the das appointed, and proceed in the same order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus clossed. But no sale small be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty fifth day of May, anno dozini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

*Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any lands within the townships and fractional townships at over enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor at the rate of two dollars per acre, the price fixed by the act of third of August, 1846, as seen as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise

RICHARD M. YOUNG. such claim shall be forfeited. March 4. 88-t 11 May 10wis. **POSTPONEMENT** Of the Land Sales in the INDIANAPOLIS,

FORT WAYNE, and WINAMAC Districts, in the State of INDIANA. in the State of INDIANA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sales of the lands in the Minami cessions, in Indiana, ordered by proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 25th day of May, 1847, to be teld at the Land Office at Indianapolis, on the 6th day of September, 1847; at the Land Office at Fort Wayne on the 20th September, 1847, and at the Land Office at Winsmae on the 27th September, 1847, and which sales were, by a public notice, dated the 2d day of July, 1847, declared to be postpored until, and to commence, on the 20th December, 1827, are here'y declared to be still further post poned until, and to commence, at the Land Office at Indianapolis on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1848; at the Land Office at Fort Wayne on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1848; and at the Land Office at Winamae on Manday, the 15th day of May, 1848.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this four-teenth day of July, anno domini 1847.

By order of the President,

RICHARD M. YOUNG,

State of Indiana, Marion county, set.

State of Indiana, Marion county, set.
In the Probate Court of sale county, for April Term, 1848,
Petition for the sale of Real Estate.

Robert L. Walpole, administrator of the estate of Abraham Butty, deceased, es. John Batty and Elizabeth Emingway, heirs at law of said deceased.

The said Elizabeth Emingway is hereby notified, that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1848, the above named petitioner, Robert L. Walpole, administrator as aforesaid, filed his petition in the office of the clerk of the court aforesaid, filed his petition in the office of the clerk of the court aforesaid, in the above entitled cause against her and the other defen lant named; that said petition is now pending in said rourt, and will be heard by the court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis on the second day of April next, at which time and place she may appear and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted if she shall deem it meet so to do, and that in default thereof, the petition and the matters and things therein contoined, will be taken as confessed and true against her.

Attest,

Narch 8, 1848.

RICHARD M. YOUNG,

which it is difficult to arrange in a regular and con- The buz of an approaching multitude coming from nected form. I have already said that the principal the Boulevard des Capucines was heard, and a low point to which the crowd tended was the Place de la song of death, " Mourir pour la patrie," was chanted Madeleine and the Place de la Concorde. About half by the throng instead of the victorious Marseillaise. past eleven a regiment of infantry and several squad- Mingled with this awful and imposing chorus, the

where the crowd was mer dense. A few minutes af- people slowly advanced. Four in front carried torchterwards, an immense body of persons, almost all es. Behind them came an open cart, surrounded by dressed in blouses, and said to amount to upwards of torch-bearers. The light was strong and discovered 6000, appeared from the direction of the boulevards; four or five dead bodies, partly undressed, which apbut no one could exactly say from what place they came. They marched in procession, holding each When the head of the column reached the corner of

without stopping, to the Place de la Concorde, their National, and the whole party burst into a unanimous evident intention being to make their way to the shriek, or cry of vengeance! You know how sono-Chamber of Deputies. At the bridge opposite the rous is that word when pronounced in French. The Chamber of Deputies, however, they were stopped by dead bodies in the cart were those of the men who a large body of cavalry and infantry, drawn up on fell under the fire of the soldiers above mentioned.

tional guard of the department of the Seine.

At 2 o'clock the following proclamation was posted President of the Council from the danger it was in. on the walls of Paris: In a small street in the neighborhood of the Rue Vivienne, a body of ruffians attempted to break into The crown, bestowed by the revolution of July, is a gunmaker's shop, but failed. They then attacked now placed on the head of a child, protected by his they formed into stakes. In the different attacks made cause of division amongst us has ceased to exist.

I may as well mention, that among the other cries "My beloved fellow-citizens! From this moment "ODILLON BARROT." All the military posts on the left bank of the Seine

partly by national guards and men of the people. At 22d, the deputies of the opposition, to the number of noon a party of armed workmen, headed by pupils of the Polytechnic school, presented themselves at the barrack of the firemen, in the Rue du Vieux Colonibier. The sentinel at first offered resistance, but 1. Of having betrayed the honor and the interest when told that they acted in the name of the national guard, the officers immediately agreed to surrender their arms, which were passed to the people under the dows, and cried " Vive la Reforme ! Down with Gui-"3. Of having, by a systematic corruption, at-

"5. For having, in the same interest, wasted the ing houses, and the firemen were sent for to extinexercise of which had been guaranteed to them by the pictures, &c. The throne alone was left entire, car-

our two revolutions, and thrown the country into a All the furniture was taken out and burnt in the court. opposition, joined the deputation. The petition was then remitted to M. Cremieux.

stantly closed. That in the Rue l'Echiquer was par- cepting the patriotic mission imposed upon them by tially interrupted. Yesterday and the day before, the urgency. letters were spoiled by the injection into the receiving government, every citizen is a magistrate.

tacking the people near the Pont Notre Dame. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, about fifty municipal guards, who were shut in a court-yard of a house in proclaim. the Rue Bourg l'Abbe, were forced to lay down their owing to the severity with which that body had acted in different quarters; and when they issued from the insured. court-yard, a strong force was required to protect them. The people then demanded that they should be made to take off their skakos, and that they were

into the Place. They then warmly expressed their thanks to their deliverers. At 9 o'clock, the quarter Transoman and part of

wrote on the doors, "On a donne des armes !"

"M. de Courtais, deputy of the opposition, hastened to the Boulevard des Capucines to ascertain the cau- his family are gone to Eu. ses of this shameful butchery. He informs us that The provisional government already appointed has the colonel of the regiment which had caused the been confirmed. The following are ministers: Dufiring to take place, was in consternation at what had pont de l'Eure, President; Lamartine, Foreign Afoccurred. He thus explained what he called a deplo-rable improdence. At the moment at which the rie, Public Works; Carnot, Public Instruction; Becrowd arrived, a bullet from a gun, which went off tamont, Commerce; Lamoriciere, War; Garnier by accident in the garden of the hotel, broke the leg Pages, confirmed as Mayor of Paris; Cavaignac, f the lieutenant colonel's horse. The officer com- as Governor of Algiers; De Courtrais, Commandant manding the detachment believed that it was an at- of the National Guard.

ber of Peers to meet.

regiment were in an instant broken open, and their

The Moniteur publishes the following in very large

ARAGO, (of the Institute,) LEDRU ROLIN, LOUIS BLANC,